24. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970).

25. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972).

26. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (19 of 1976).

27. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 (25 of 1976).

28. The Cine Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981 (50 of 1981).

29. The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 (54 of 1986).

30. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986).

31. The Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983).

32. The Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983 (35 of 1983).

General Laws

1. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

2. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986).

3. The Mental Health Act, 1987 (14 of 1987).

4. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (39 of 1987).

National Jute Advisory Board

263. SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Jute Advisory Board has since been constituted and if so, the details thereof;

(b) Whether any representatives from the Central trade unions working in jute industry have been included in the newly constituted Board; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The names of the members included in the Jute Advisory Board are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Jute Advisory Board has been constituted to advise the Government generally in matters pertaining to the licensing of dealers in raw jute and jute textiles, fixing of minimum support price, controlling the production of jute textiles, regulation of stocks of raw jute etc. falling within the purview of the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961. The Board is also to advise the Government on the production estimates of jute and mesta. With this in view, it includes representatives of the Central Government, State Governments, growers' representatives, representatives of trade and industry and Jute Research Institutions.

Statement

Representing Government

1.	Jute Commissioner, Govt. of India, Calcutta.	Chairman
2.	Joint Secretary in-charge of Jute, Ministry of Textiles.	Member
3.	Agriculture Commissioner, Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.	Member

4. Economic and Statistical Adviser, Dte. of Eco. & Stat. Deptt. of Agri. & Co-operation, New Delhi. — Member

5. Director, Dte. of Jute Development, Calcutta. — Member

6. Industrial Adviser, Office of the Jute Commissioner, Calcutta. — Member-Secretary

Growers :

7-14 One member from each of the following jute/mesta growing States of Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh to be nominated by the concerned State Government.

Industry :

15. Chairman, Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta. — Member

16. Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Jute Manufactures Corporation, Calcutta. — Member

Trade :

17. President, Calcutta Jute Fabrics Shippers Assocn., Calcutta. — Member

18. President, Jute Balers' Association, Calcutta. — Member

19. Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Jute Corporation of India, Calcutta. — Member

20. Director, Indian Jute Industries Research Association, Calcutta. — Member

21. Director, Jute Agricultural Research Institute, Barrackpore. — Member

State Governments :

22-29 One Official member from each of the Eight major Jute/Mesta growing States of Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh to be nominated by the concerned State Government.

Increase in External Debt

264. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that country's external debt is increasing at a very fast rate; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The country's external debt has tended to increase over the past decade. The external debt outstanding of the country is estimated to be about Rs. 54408 crores and Rs. 68831 crores as on 31-3-1988 and 31-3-1989 respectively at the exchange rates prevailing a the corresponding time.